Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting the percutaneous absorption of a ~~physiologically active agent~~ drug that has been topically administered ~~applied~~ to a transdermal administration site of a subject, the method ~~including the step of~~ comprising

applying to skin of the subject, at the transdermal administration site, a device comprising a membrane for contacting the skin of the subject and coated on the skin contacting side ~~thereof~~ with a layer of an adhesive that is permeable to the drug, such that the layer of adhesive contacts the transdermal administration site, such that drug is extracted from the skin through the layer of adhesive,

wherein the subject (a) has been administered an overdose of the drug or (b) has experienced one or more adverse side effects from the drug,

whereby the amount of drug transferred to the blood stream of the subject is reduced.

2. (Cancelled).

3. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the membrane is applied to the whole of the transdermal ~~application~~ administration site.

4. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the ~~physiologically active agent is~~ drug has been administered so as to form a reservoir of the ~~physiologically active agent~~ drug in the skin of the subject, and the application of said ~~membrane~~ device results in the ~~physiologically active agent~~ drug being extracted from the skin to ~~significantly~~ reduce the total dose of drug which would otherwise be administered transdermally.

5. (Currently Amended) A method for removal of ~~physiologically active agent~~ a drug from ~~the~~ a reservoir thereof within the skin of a subject following transdermal administration of the ~~physiologically active agent~~ drug to a site on the skin of the subject, the method ~~including the step of~~ comprising

applying a device comprising a membrane to the site of transdermal administration of the ~~pharmaceutically active agent~~ drug, wherein the device comprises a layer of adhesive that is permeable to the drug, such that the layer of adhesive contacts the site of transdermal administration of the drug, such that drug is extracted from the skin through the layer of adhesive.

6. (Cancelled).

7. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the ~~membrane~~ device comprises ~~of~~ an elastic, occlusive or semi-permeable layer selected from polyurethane polymers, ethylene vinyl acetate copolymers, hydrocolloid and cellulosic membranes.

8. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the adhesive layer ~~is permeable to the physiologically active agent and is~~ comprises a material selected from the group consisting of acrylics, polyethylenes, polysiloxanes, polyisobutylenes, polyacrylates, polyurethanes, plasticized ethylene vinyl acetate copolymers and tacky rubbers.

9. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein the membrane is less than 2 mm thick.

10. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the ~~membrane~~ device is applied to the site of transdermal administration within 24 hours of transdermal ~~application~~ administration of the ~~physiologically active agent~~ drug.

11. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein an overdose of ~~physiologically active agent~~ drug has been topically ~~applied~~ administered to the transdermal administration site ~~of skin~~ prior to the ~~membrane~~ device being applied thereto.

12. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the ~~membrane~~ device ~~is an assembly~~ further ~~comprising~~ comprises at least one layer on the side of said membrane remote from the side applied to the skin and wherein a reservoir of solvent is provided between said at

least one layer and said membrane, wherein said ~~active agent~~ drug is at least partially soluble in the solvent.

13. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 12 wherein the solvent is selected from ~~the~~ a group consisting of alcohols, alkanes, ethers, ketones, chlorinated hydrocarbons and nitriles.

14. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 12 wherein the solvent is selected from ~~the~~ a group consisting of ethanol and its derivatives, methanol, chloroform, isopropyl alcohol and mixture of two or more thereof.

15. (Original) A method according to claim 12 wherein the membrane remains adhered to the skin at the site of transdermal administration for a period of at least 12 hours.

16. (Currently Amended) A method of reducing the effect of overdose via transdermal administration of a ~~physiologically active agent~~ drug to a site of skin of a subject to form a reservoir of ~~physiologically active agent~~ drug in the skin, the method comprising

providing a membrane assembly for contacting the site of skin, the membrane assembly comprising (a) a selectively permeable membrane for making contact with the skin to allow ingress of ~~physiologically active agent~~ the drug and provided with an adhesive layer on the skin contacting side thereof, (b) a backing layer and (c) a reservoir of solvent between the backing layer and membrane, wherein the ~~physiologically active agent~~ drug is at least partly soluble in the solvent ~~and preferably (d) a solvent impermeable layer adjacent the side of said membrane remote from the adhesive~~; and

applying the adhesive layer of the membrane assembly to the site of skin of transdermal administration,

whereby ~~wherein~~ the ~~physiologically active agent~~ drug is extracted from the skin through the adhesive layer into the membrane assembly

17. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the ~~physiologically active agent~~ drug comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of anti-diarrhoeals, anti-

hypertensives, calcium channel blockers, anti-arrhythmics, anti-angina agents, beta-adrenergic blocking agents, cardiotonic glycosides, adrenergic stimulants, vasodilators, anti-migraine preparations, anticoagulants, thrombolytic agents, analgesics, hypnotics, anti-anxiety agents, neuroliptic agents anti-psychoticagents, antidepressants, CNS stimulates, anti-Alzheimer agents, anti-Parkinson agents, anticonvulsants, anti-emetics, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents, anti-rheumatoid agents, muscle relaxant agents for treatment of gout, agents for treatment of hyperuricaemia, oestrogens, progesterone, anti-androgens, anti-oestrogens, androgens, anti-alopecia agents, 5-alpha reductase inhibitors, carbosteroids, pituitary hormones, hypoglycaemic agents, thyroid hormones, pituitary inhibitors, ovulation inducers, anti-muscarinic agents, diuretics, antidiuretics, obstetric drugs, prostaglandins, antimicrobials, anti-tuberculosis drugs, anti-malarials , antivirals, anthelmintics, cytotoxic agents, anorectic agents, agents used in hypocalcaemia, antitussives, expectorants, decongestants, bronchospasm relaxants, antihistamines, local anaesthetics, neuromuscular blockers, smoking cessation agents, insecticides, dermatological agents, nutritional agents, keratolytics, psychic-energisers, anti-acne agents, anti-itch agents and anti-cholinergic agents.

18-19. (Cancelled).

20. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the membrane assembly further comprises (d) a solvent impermeable layer adjacent the side of said membrane remote from the adhesive.